Guidelines for how long a plant survey in Virginia is valid

This list provides a general guideline for how long a negative survey (a survey where no listed species was found) remains valid. If an area has a positive survey (however old), further coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will be required.

Scientific name	Common name	<u>Status</u>	# of years
Aeschynomene virginica	Sensitive joint-vetch	LT	1
Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach amaranth	LT	1
Arabis serotina	Shale barren rock cress	LE	2
Betula uber	Virginia round-leaf birch	LT	10
Cardamine micranthera	Small-anthered bittercress	LE	2
Echinacea laevigata	Smooth coneflower	LE	2
Helenium virginicum	Virginia sneezeweed	LT	2
Helianthus schweinitzii ¹	Schweinitz's sunflower	LE	3
Helonias bullata	Swamp pink	LT	5
Iliamna corei	Peter's Mountain mallow	LE	5
Isotria medeoloides	Small whorled pogonia	LT	2
Platanthera integrilabia	White fringeless orchid	C	3
Platanthera leucophaea	Eastern prairie fringed orchid	LT	1
Ptilimnium nodosum	Harperella	LE	1
Rhus michauxii	Michaux's sumac	LE	5
Schwalbea americana American chaffseed LE-EX 5			
Scirpus ancistrochaetus	Northeastern bulrush	LE	3
Spiraea virginiana	Virginia spiraea	LT	2

KEY

LE - Listed endangered.

LT- Listed threatened.

EX - Believed to be extirpated in Virginia.

C - Candidate. The Service has enough information to list the species as threatened or endangered, but this action is precluded by other listing activities.

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Prepared by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office

¹ This species has been documented in an adjacent county in North Carolina and may occur in Virginia.